### TELEGRAPHIC INTELLIGENCE.

Interesting from Washington. OUR SPECIAL TELEGRAPHIC CORRESPONDEN

Wastiss ros. July 27, 1850. Mr. Ewing will be sworn in on Monday, who, with the Massachusetts Schalor, it is expected, will make two additional votes against the Compromise. The great hope of Mr Clay was to hurry the bill through before these Senators arrived. It was the last chance Now the case appears to be hopeless again. Perhaps we may have another new move by Monday. Mr. Bulwer officially denies that England has any designs upon Costa Rica.

Secretary Corwin has appointed James W. More-Shead, of Pennsylvania, late pay clerk to the House, to

a clerkship in the Treasury.

Mr. Bates will certainly be Secretary of the Interior

# THIRTY-FIRST CONGRESS.

Washington, July 27, 1850. After the reading of the journal,

Mr. Davis, of Mass, presented the credentials of Hon. Thos. Ewing, of Ohio, to take the place of Thos.

After the presenting of memorials and reports,

PROPOSITION OF A NEW LULE.

Mr. Douglass offered a resolution making the previous question, when demanded by a majority of the members present, a rule of the Senate, cutting off all

Mr. Archison moved to postpone it indefinitely, but

Mr. Archisos moved to postpone it indefinitely, but as the resolution was not under consideration, the motion could not be entertained and the resolution lies over under the rules.

A message was then received from the House of Representatives, announcing the death of one of the members, Daniel P. King, of Massachusetts.

Mr. Davis delivered a eulogium giving a succinct statement of the public services of the deceased, and offered the customary resolutions, after which, the Senate adjourned.

# House of Representatives.

WASHINGTON, July 27, 1850.
DEATH OF MR. KING, OF MASSACHUSETTS. Mr. Rockwell, of Massachusetts, announced the of his colleague, Hon. Daulel P. King, which took place on Thursday last, the 23d instant, at his residence, in Danvers, Massachusetts. After passing a culogy on the character of Mr. K., he offered reso

a eulogy on the character of Mr. K., he offered resolutions expressive of the deep sensibility with which the intelligence has been received, and to wear the usual badges of mourning for thirty days.

Mr. Wintersor spoke of the integrity of the deceased as a private citizen. his devotion as a public servant, and his moral and religious character.

Mr. Characler, who messed with Mr. King, also delivered an eulogy, in the course of which he pointed to the deceased as a beautiful illustration of the Christian gentleman.

tian gentleman.

The resolutions of Mr. Rockwell were agreed to, and, as a further mark of respect, the House adjourned.

### The New Senator for Massachusetts. Boston, July 27, 1850. The Governor and Council met this afternoon, and appointed R. C. Winthrop United States Senator, in

place of the Hon. Daniel Webster. Progress of the Chelera.

CINCINNATI, July 27, 1850. The Board of Health for the twenty-four hours, end-ing yesterday, reported 49 deaths, 25 of which were from cholera, and 24 of other diseases. The weather is intensely hot.

AT LOUISVILLE.

Louisville, July 27, 1850. The interments during the twenty-four hours, end-ing Thursday evening, were 47, of which 32 were cho-

New Onleans, July 24, 1850.

Galveston papers of the 20th inst. publish letters from Governor General Anderson to the Texas senators and representatives, requesting them to inform the President, that Texas denies the right of the general government to continue to exercise civil or military authority over Santa Fe, and demand that the instru retofore given to federal officers be revoked, and that a complete and secure jurisdiction may be

Southern Political Meeting, &c. SAVANNAH, July 24, 1850.

A mass meeting of the citizens of Savannah and its vicinity, was held yesterday, at which resolutions were adopted, unanimously, endorsing the proceedings of the Nashville Convention, and in favor of the Missouri Compromise line.

Captain Merchant, of the United States Army, re-

cently wounded in an engagement with the Indians

### in Texas, arrived in this city yesterday Burning of the Bark Charming, at Sea.

PHILADELPHIA, July 27, 1850.

By the brig William, from Bahis, we learn that the bark Charming, of Bangor, from New York for San Francisco, was burnt at sea, 200 miles southeast of Bahia, on the night of the 23d May. The captain and crew took to the boats and were saved.

# Висимомо, July 25, 1850.

The corporate authorities and citizens of Richmond, have designated the 10th day of August, for the pur-pose of paying a suitable tribute of respect to the me-

The Southern Mail, &c.

Baltimone, July 27, 1850.

The Southern mail has come to hand, but furnishes no intelligence of importance.

There is no change to report in the Baltimore market.

There is no change to report in the Baltimore charket.

Internation room Yucarav.—The following, from on board the U.S. schooner Fiirt, we find in the Pensacole Genetic of the 18th inst:—On the 16th and 18th March last, a very severe and distressing fire occurred at Laguna, Yucaran, by which kundreds of families have been deprived of a home, by the work of an incendiary. The fire of the 18th was the severest—the chartless wrotches 100k advantage of a strong wind, sweeping through the best and most wealthy part of the town, to effect their disbelies object. The loss of property at this fire is estimated at about 500,000 to00,000 dollars—about two hundred houses were hurnt. Many wealthy persons are reduced to almost abject poverty, there being no insurance—everything is a total loss. Among the public buildings destroyed, are the church of St. Mary de Guadoloupe, the Municipal House. Market house, the American, Spanish, and other Consular house, and almost every mercantile house—the late English Consul's house.—(Mr. Johnson, who died recently, very enddenly.) On the 5th of June, the wretches, not satisfied with their work of iniquity, again set fire to another portion of the town, and succeeded in destroying about forty houses, making altogether about two hundred and sixty or seventy houses; and, to add to the distresses of the inhabitants, they anticipated the cholera. Business is at a stand, owing to the quarantine laws being enforced against the small vessels which transport logwood from the ranches. Everal French barks and other foreign vessels are laying in port, waiting for wood. At Campachy there were ten describers from the cabacture, the process of the inhabitants, they anticipated the cholera. Business is at a stand, owing to the quarantine laws being enforced against the small vessels which transport logwood from the sax, and therefore, and the process of the first of the fore of the f

Our Buenos Ayres Correspondence.

American Interests in Montevideo—Arrival of a French Squadron and Men—The Condition of Montevideo, &c. I presume, in addressing you on a question which claims universal attention, from its tedious duration and the various diplomatic phases it has undergone, I am writing to one already well versed in the political intrigues of the River Plate, and fully aware of its incalculable importance, in a commercial point of view, to the great commercial country of the United States

thrown dust into Jonathan's eyes, or he never could have looked on so calmly for seven long and bitter

Lord Palmerston's patent soft-solder must have thrown dust into Jonathan's eyes, or he never could have looked on so calmiy for seven long and bitter years, and beheld unmoved the universal ruin accruing to the citizens and merchants of his country domiciled in this portion of the world.

Would that we had a "Sam Silek" in Montevideo, to enlighten the darkness of your enterprising countrymen, and to draw the attention of Congress to the extensive market British and Frensch maladministration has almost closed against them.

It is needless to recapitulate a series of events, which must be weariseme "as an oft-told tale," to all who read the leading journals of England and France. I will, therefore, begin my correspondence with the new political drama about to be acted in these waters and announce to you the arrival of the Archimedes steamer-of-war from France, on the 6th inst., bringing despatches to Admiral Le Predour, the result of the late long and stormy discussions in the French Chambers, on the 5th ult. She was followed by the transport Zenoble, in 62 days from Toulon, having on board 400 marrine soldiers. A few days passed, when the whole of the expedition anchored off the port, with an efficient force of 1,500 men.

At present we are completely in the dark as to the intentions of France—a chort period must develope its ulterior views. In the meantime, a thousand reports are in circulation, unworthy of credence, since they are destitute of any sure foundation. One party argues that Rosas will be consiliated, and that the French force is to put down and disarm the garrison of Montevideo; others centend the contrary, and that the Governor of Buenoz Ayres is about to receive the chastisement his insolence has so long merited. It is impossible to decide which is most likely. I repeat, a few weeks will solve the mystery. I much four proposed in the distory and procrastinating intrigues of our detected for. Lord Palmerston.

However England has betrayed a good cause, any change must benefit Montevideo, and ameli

# Our Caracas Correspondence. Caracas, June 10, 1850.

New Law for Debtors and Creditors-Some Account of the Proposed Law.

The contiguity of the British West Indies render the

number of British subjects on the Spanish Main very large, while that of citizens of the United States is comparatively limited. What will be the result of

comparatively limited. What will be the result of Venezuelan legislation on the subject of the "Ley de Espera," It is yet impossible to say. We can only kope that she will pass unscathed through the trying and diagraceful ordeal she has imposed upon herself, and be once again what a republic should be. Congress does not seem inclined to second the wishes of the Executive; and should it not be repealed, the ruin of the country seems inevitable.

To give you some idea of the "Ley de Espera"—or stay law, as you would term it—I will briefly show you its action :—A debtor has the right of eiting his creditor before a judge, and after giving them a statement of his property and liabilities, to demand that a delay of payment be granted him, which delay can never be less than six years, unless the debtor wishes, and may be made nine, at the discretion of the judge; and no matter what opposition may exist on the part of the creditors, and should they be unanimous in their opposition, yet their citation is reduced to an idle form, in semmed as the judge can, in defiance of them all, give his decision in the debtor's favor. No interest can be claimed for the interim the principal is waited or, and the debtor trades with the capital of his creditor. Truly—

"It such actions shall have passage free.

In a word, the Venezuelan "Ley de Espera" is found.

ON BOARD STEAMER GOLIAM, AT ANCHOR IN REALISTED OF PERNAMBUGO, June 14, 1850. 
The Passage of the Goliah—Pernambuco—A Holiday There Ms. Entron—Not knewing whether you had a correspondent on board this steamer or not, I take the The Passage of the Goliah—Pernambuso—A Holiday There
Ma. Entron.—Not knewing whether you had a correspondent on board this steamer or not, I take the
post upon myself, to give you an imperfect sketch of
our company and voyage to this place, and at the
same time, to put the blame (if any there be) for not
getting on faster, upon the proper person. First, our
company is composed as follows.—Gregory Thomas
Captain, (a well known New York pilot); Geo. B. Ironsids, first mate and sailing master; Geo. B. Schenek,
second mate; R. B. Ironside, M. D., surgeon; J. S.
Lyddon, M. D., assistant surgeon; Edward Painner,
first engineer; William Fetty, second do.; B. F. Wyman, clerk; Isaac D. Hull, and B. H. Wyman, carpenters. We sailed from New York, on the 17th of April,
or San Francisco, California, with 240 tons of coal on
beard; but when thirteen days out, found we had but
two days fuel, and the weather had been most delightful; so we had to bear away for Barbadoes to replenish, where we arrived at 4 P. M. et May 1st. After
lying at Earbadoes eight days, and having taken in
180 tons of coal, set sail and shaped our course for
Maranbam; but had not been on our course morethan
three days, when our captain ordered the sailing master to run in shore, and the segimer reported that
the fuel was getting low. So, to our chaprin, instead
of ranching Maranham, we had to put into Cayenne;
and here I would remark that all vessels from the
States going to Cayenne, should take Huglish sovereigns with them instead of silver, as they pass there
for the full value of 56, instead of \$4 54, as with us.
At Cayenne took in fifty tons of coal, and started
again, and in five days reached Maranham; where we
took in a hundred tons more. Sailed again on the
states going to Cayenne, should take Huglish sovereigns with them instead of silver, as they pass there
for the full value of 56, instead of \$4 54, as with us.
At Cayenne took in fifty tons of coal, and started
again, and in five days reached Maranham; where we
took in a hundr

guarded on either side by trosps, who as the line moved by them kneeled, with uncovered heads, and arms retersed. The procession was led by a troop of youths, from ten to eighteen years of ago, dressed in the garb of pricets, whose duty it appeared to be to one those who stood in the streets to kneel, and do homes to a silver cross, borne by a lusty negro. After them, came a number of friers of the Franciscan order, in white robes and with sharen crowns; then, about sixty priests, surrounding the bishop who bore a chalice containing the Holy Eucharita of Communica; the bishop walked, under au immense cancops, borne byD ominisas Friars, in brown robes; behind the bishop came the Governor of the place, with his suite; the whole being guarded by large numbers of troops; the rear of the line was brought up hy about one hundred boys, averaging from ten to twenty years of age, who, I was informed, were founding, brought up under the sanction of the Brazilian geventment, and are made soldiers. The regulations of the port are very strict; we were constantly surrounded by guard boats, and when going on shore, or returning to the vessel, had to undergo a strict search; we sent some clathes on shore or returning to the vessel, had to undergo a strict search; we sent some clathes on shore or returning to the vessel, had to undergo a strict search; we sent some clathes on shore to be washed, and before reaching the landing they were overhauled, piece by piece, by three guard boats; and when taking provisions on board, we had to render to the guard boats, an ascount of the number of oranges, pumpkins, or whatever else we happened to have in the hoat. The roadstead of Permanuoco is beautifully situated. It is about one hundred and fifty pards wide, extending the whole longth of the town. It is protected by a natural ledge of rock running its whole length; and I must say, that the Brazilians are behind the age—for a more boautiful site for storehouses is not to be found anywhere. It this port was in the possession of the Yanke

It this port was in the possession of the Yankees, they would have the whole ledge built up with substantial sea walls and storehouses.

The city of Pernambuco is made up of three distinct villages, vir: San Antonio, Boa Vista, and Olinda. The structs of which communicate with each other by bridges, thrown across a stream, which divides the front or business portion from the rest of the city. The houses are five and six stories in height; the streets are irregularly laid out and very dirty. The day after our arrival, was a holyday, (the feast of San Antonia, the morning was ushered in by the discharge of all sorts of fire arms and fire works; a procession; similar to that we witnessed at Maranham paraded the streets during the day, and in the evening there was a grand display of fireworks; on one of the bridges was created an altar, beautifully decorated; upon which was placed an image of the "Firgin" with the "Infant Jesus," the head of either was surrounded by a silver ornament, representing rays of glory. The poor benighted inhabitants, would approach the altar, kneel a few moments, then place a plece of money in a plate, sitting upon the altar, and kies the feet of the image and retire, to make room for other devotees. I attended a church where the bishop, priests and monks, were offering up their prayers, consisting of chaunts, aided by an excellent orchestra; at the door stood a table upon which was an image of San Autonio, and the congregation, in passing out, did homage tolt, by kneeling and kissing the feet, at the same time putting into the plate a plece of money, and receiving in exchange an engraving representing the Salut, in honor of whom the fete was held. The festivities of the day torminated by a flight of paper balloons, to one of which was attached a small figure; upon enquiring of my clearons, (an intelligent Portuguese, who spoke Kuglish,) the meaning of it, he replied that it was intended to represent the transportation of "Saint Antonio" to heaven, after he had finished the work which he

## Our Jamaica Correspondence,

Kingston, (Ja.) July 15-9 P. M.
The Crescent City-The Legislature-Extraordinary

and 150, and what is quite strangs to relate, is, that had the poll been kept open one minute longer, there would have been a tis, as another vote appeared for Mr. Lyons the moment the poil was closed. Mr. Smith is a gentleman of substance, and more than ordinary talent, for Jamaica! and I shall be disappointed if he is not the introducer of some salutary reforms in many of our institutions, where reform is certainly much required.

The disgusting practices of Obeahiam, I regret sincerely to say, are still on the increase. This great evil has called forth observations from the pulpit, the judicial seat, and the press, and I have a strong hope that one of the first law introduced next session will be of a stringent character, visiting the authors of these practices with very severe punishment. This, aided by education, will, I am sanguins, do much towards remodying a loud-crying evil.

I do not think I have yet notices in the Heeald the death of the Hon. John Wilson, Deputy Post-master General on this island for many years. He had attained his eightieth year. His situation will be filled, temporarily, by Mr. Perring, the Survey. or of Post Offices, who is at present in Jamaica. It is a very lucrative appointment, and speculations are rife whether it will be filled in the "Colony." or from "home." I am not very speculative, as I feel pretty sure it is too good a thing for a Jamaican to be favored with.

De Cordeou's Mercentile Intelligencer, from which I generally glean my information, respecting the markets, will not be published, I believe, for this steamer. As far as I am able to report, in the absence of that useful little paper, there is no new feature in the market, with not be published, I believe, for this steamer. As far as I am able to report, in the absence of that useful little paper, there is no new feature in the market, with the exceptions of a few articles, perhaps, the supply is pretty fair, and prices a little in advance of recent quotations are given.

The "Chagree mania," which has raged very

One of them left here in the same ressel a week ago. The accounts which are frequently published here will, I am satisfied, defer many from becoming mad adventurers.

We look for the Cherokee about the 18th or 19th instant. She is advertised to leave about the 20th. The Empire City we shall see before, if she touch here on her way to Chagres.

There is not anything of sufficient importance to induce me to extend this letter, and as is must be placed on board to-night, I close at once.

L.

THE CALSFORNIA EMIGRATIS—GREAT MONTAULTY—A correspondent of the St Louis Regulation of the 18th inst., writing from Fort Laramis, under date of June 17th, says—The beavy tide of California emigration is passing this post at this time. About 10,000 have passed within the last past four or five days. The whole number registered here as having passed this pring stood as followe:—Men, 20,904; women. 439, children, 548. The number of wagons, 7,113; horses, 10,239; mules, 6,471 oxen, 18,238. The registration is, in 13e main, correct, as the officers take great pains in endeavoring to make it correct though some trains have passed without registering their names. As near as I have been able to estimate the numbers, 1 think one half the entigration is from the State of Missouri. During the past week, we have witnessed a great amount of sickness and distress in different trains. In fact, I have not yet heard of a train that has ecosped sickness, and, in nearly all, the monater Doath has taken one or more victime. To give you some idea of the sickness on the plains this year, I will only mention a few cases that have come under my own personal observation. I visited a train on Tuenday last. Of the seventeen men composing it, sixteen wore sick. Amother train I passed buried saven at one time, five or six more sick, and one dying as I passed. In two Instances. I have passed trains was a encampement, one tent left standing and sacher "sixteen wore sick. Amother train I passed buried aween at one time, the registering hearing for a first m

### The Watering Places,

OUR PASHIONABLE CORRESPONDENCE. UNITED STATES HOTEL. SARATOGA. July 22, 1850. Burglars About - Quite on Unusual Excitement - Comings and Goings - The Heat of the Season.

We had a grand flare-up and excitement of quite in unusual kindihere, a day or two ago; nothing less than the advent of a couple of regular built burgiars. They took advantage of the dinner hour, and entering the room of Mr. Ryrle, (brother of Capt. Ryrie of the Cunarders) locked the door on the inside, and com-menced fumbling and rummaging among the baggage. Fortunately, however, Mr. Ryrie was engaged to dine with a private party an hour later than the regular dinner, and went to his room for the purpose of ar-ranging his toilet. Finding the door locked on the inside, he inquired who was there, and after some time the door was opened, (the key in the meantime being slipped out,) and our two fancy gents were discovered titivating themselves at the glass, arranging their hair, &c. Upon being questioned as to how they

shipped out,) and our two fancy gents were discovered titivating themselves at the glass, arranging their hair, &c. Upon being questioned as to how they came there, and what they were about, they said they had just arrived, and had been shown to this room for the purpose of dressing for dinner. Mr. Ryrie, however, not being green enough to be caught with such chaff, caught one of the fellows by the shoulder, the other slipping out and making his secape from the house. While Mr. Ryrie led his man to the office, however, the other was caught in the grounds and brought in, and both piliorised in a corner for the inspection of the crowd of quests who had now assembled. After being duly exhibited, they were taken to a magistrate's office and after examination, regularly committed for burgiary, and conveyed to the jail at Ballston.

One of the men gave his name as Jackson, and is, I believed a well known cracksman from Philadelphia; the other called himself Hall, but it subsequently appeared that his name was Fish. He is rather undersized, dark complexion, black hair and eyes, and a man of great shrewdness and intelligence. They had been here several days, and put up at the "Tersont House," where they had considerable baggage, and a horse and wagon, which stood ready harnessed for instant flight, in case of a successful haul. Upon their persons was found \$1.300 in hundred dollar bills of the Butchers' and Drovers' and Merchanis' and Traders' Banks; and their trunks centained many seleton keys, tiles, chiles, &c. &c., showing that they had mad a mple preparations for the summer's campaign. There were also found among their baggage everal packages of lace handkerchiefs, gloves, embeddered lace capes, &c., &c., together with an entire piece of lace, all containing the private marks of the dealers from whem they had been stolen, which I give you, as furnishing, perhaps, your New York police a clue to the gang to which these two belong. The marks on the goods were as follows: "\$\frac{1}{2}\$. He man and the proof of the st

not here.

Among the many of the son ton now stopping at the United States Hotel, from the city of New York, are:—
Woodbury Langdon, and his accomplished lady; R. Whitmore, do; Judge Edwards, the Misses Zimmerman, Miss Mary Hysiop, Robert Hysiop, Jr., E. II. and A. F. Cushman, W. H. Jones and lady, the two Misses Hall, Mrs. Isaac Jones and daughter, Miss Dash, From Fhiladelphia, the wealthy Mrs. Rush is here; likewise, the charming and beautiful Miss Perkins, of Boston.

From Philadeiphis, the wealthy Mrs. Rush is here; likewise, the charming and beautiful Miss Perkins, of Boston.

The following are now at Congress Hail:
New York—Wm. B. Astor, J. B. Peters and family, Jas. H. Titus and family, A. Trendwell, Thos. Sedgwick and family, D. Wiley, Captain Stoddard and lady (str. Crescent City), John A. C. Gray and party of five, and 200 others. Boston—H. J. Hendu, Mrs. S. S. Lewis, Miss Lewis, Miss Robinson, T. W. Ward and lady, W. Faston and lady, Mrs. Charles Smith, Mr. Wilkins, Mr. Loring and lady, D. W. Williams, Miss Leoring, Davenport and Bridges, and 600 others. Philadelphia—John Hare Pewell and lady. W. Bray and lady. — Rushton and lady. Delaware—Robert Polk and lady. — Bushton and lady. Delaware—Robert Polk and lady. Baltimore and family, Asmong the many, Hon. John C. Spencer, Hon. Judge Walton.

The following can be found at Union Hail:
From New York City—David Leavett, Req., and family, Thomas T. Reed and sister, Hugh Maxwell and family, Robert McCaskey and family, Isaac Meeker and family, General Lamb and family, Isaac Meeker and family, General Lamb and family, and family, Morris Katchum and family, R. L. Stuart and family, Jamaica—The Lord Bishop of Jamaica. Philadelphia—H. N. Burroughs and family, Mr. Shackelford and family, Albany—A. D. Lansing and family, T. Van Verkten and family, and 200 others.

If ever champagne suffered at any fashionable place of resort, it does here. Choice liquors go Iresly, and hops occur every other night.

Meantime, I am yours,

Visiters at Saratoga escaping from the Cholera at the West-Trotting Matches-Thievish Attempt and Arres

of the Thieres—Life in Saratege.

I met this morning, at Congress Springs, an old friend from Cincinnati, who has been in the mercantile usiness these twenty years. He has brought his family on to spend the summer at the United States. He gives a deplorable account of the ravages of the cholera at that place, and states that it is of a different type from that which prevailed last year, and more fatal. It is called, by the physicians, congestive characteristics. lers. My friend assures me that the number of deaths occurring daily was not less than sixty, and embraced all classes of society, although the papers do not report but about half that number. He left the latter part of last week, when nearly all the people who could afford to leave the city, were making preparations to do so. The whole city was in a state of unprecedented anxiety. trouble and confusion. The disease affected men of good habits, as well as those who were considered dissogood habits, as well as those who were considered disso-lute. He mentioned this case:—His next door neigh-bor, a wealthy and respectable quaker, and himself, were holding a familiar chat, at the house of the for-mer, at 10 o'clock in the evening; at 12 his neighbor was attacked with spacms in the bowels, at 3 A M., he was in a state of collapse, and at 9 he was a corpse. Ait this occurred within nine hours. He was a hale, healthy man, of good habits. There cannot be anything later, or more authentic from the "Queen City of the West" than this—and a terrible account! It. To use his own expression, "all kinds of husiness was knocked in the head."

The tretting course at flaratoga is doing a good busi-

In the head."

The trotting course at Saratoga is doing a good business this season. There are two trotting matches erest the season. There are two trotting matches every week generally is harness. There are some fine negs in the stables of Mrs. Bryant, such as Betwy Baker, General Scott. Young Tom Benten, Ac. It is stated that come of the factest trotting horses in the country will be here in August, and rare sport is expected. Many of the Bouthern sportsmen have arrived at the United States Hotel, their head quarters, and a considerable acquisition to their number is expected next week. Depend upon it, there will be some

both bound over for trial, and at half-past ten o'clock at night, were sent down to the jail in Ballsnot by an extra train.

It is said the trunk of Mr. Ryrie contained \$4,500 in gold. He had just returned from a tour through the Southern and Western states and was on his way to New York and Buston, to embark for Liverpool. It he leaves before the trial of Fish and Jackson comes off, they will probably escape; but if he is detained as a witness, the court will doubtless show them to Sing Sing for a year or two, for burglary, slichough they had stolen nothing. To lift a latch in a dwelling house, with intent to steal, is considered burglary by the law, of New York.

The book-keeper at the United States informed me, this morning, that the number of boarders at that magnificent establishment exceeded seven hundred. This is a preity little family to take care of, but an addition to it of three hundred is expected by the first of August. To do the cooking, and make the pastry and confectionary for this house—three separate departments—requires about forty hands; to wait upon the tables, some sixty, or more. Besides these, there are a core or two of other sexuants private waiters, porters, &c., and about forty chambermaids, in all not far from two hundred. It must take a fortune to support this numerous corps of operatives, for they generally contrive to feed on the best the market affords, if

The Governor of Pennsylvania at Cape Island—His Reception—The Committee of One—Exclusive Ball at the United States.

givings out" were turned adrift upon the sea of sur-mise, to the effect that Governor Johnston had left the capital, and was expected to arrive on the island. ooked knowing, and yet nobody scomed posted up is the matter of " thick coming events"—every face you met wore an expression which was intended to say, "You won't surprise me-I'm in the secret!" or "It's all very well-but I have been consulted!" At the Columbia House, a very small committee of disinterested patriots, consisting of a custom house officer or two, and a military gentleman or two of renown, were grouped together in mysterious conclave, looking things unutterable, under the burden of some important diplomatical agency. A child of Afric, in a white bib, was quickly despatched, with a real white billet, to the cottage of a gentleman, with the intent billet, to the cottage of a gentleman, with the intent of effecting a loan of his private carriage, the most superb vehicle on the laland, to be used on an occasion of immense magnitude. The gentleman declined, and the committee were indignant. Between two and three o'clock in the afternoon, a small wagon and a pair of Jersey nags were seen lumbering through the sand, towards Digbee's landing, "solitary and alone." Your correspondent as in duty bound, followed to the beach, where the Ohio was seen rounding to at the long pier. A moment more, and a tail, portly gentleman, with a sanguine complexion, was led up the intervalmable beard walk, fast in the arme-mbrace of the renowned Col. Chambers. The dream was out—General declared to his hotel by Col. Chambers, who had purposely delayed bis departure from the island in order to give the Executive a fitting and proper reception. The Genvernor are invited to step into the modest wagon, and was immediately followed by his friend, the Colonel—a moment more, and away they went, rolling and staggering, hub deep, through the sand, without a solitary shout or other manifestation of the presence of the distinguished "head and front" of the "Old Keystone," at a fashionable watering place.

In brief, the small party induce time, brought up at the Columbia, when the Colonel immediately proceeded to the bar room and addressed the courteous attendants follows—"Bir—I am aid to the Governor. I was appointed, sir, last summer, without solicitation on my part, while I was absent at the Saratoga Springs. Now, as sid to the Governor. I wish it to be distinctly understood, that my friend, Wm. F. Johnston, is to be tendered the hest liquots in your charge whenever he may oall for a drink!—Am I understood, si?" The man in office nedded an affirmative. The Colonel then proceeded to the servants' hall, and there delivered himself of a next and appropriate speech, giving the wondering sons of Ethlopia to understand that he was a rich a burlesque as has ever fallen under my notice—the mannge of effecting a loan of his private carriage, the most

carried to an exclusive ball, held at the United States, in honor of his presence upon the island. I was as rich a burkeque as has ever fallen under my notice—the managers not being able to put a poika quadrille upon the floor, without the aid of precious juvenility. It is presumed the play will be continued until Menday, with a change of characters.

The tacts are simply these:—When it was first intimated that the Governor anticipated visiting Cape May, he was besieged by a certain class of momenties, at a time when the island was thronged with his personal friends. As an instance of the scifish feeling by which this small organization was actuated, I would rate that the young men of the Manalion Hoose proposed at their own appears, to have a line of eartinger proceed to the landing, on the arrival of the Executives, accompanied by Anderson's delicious hand, and thus bester a courteous and proper manifestation of a sletting. The proposition failed to med the ap-

herd trotting, and some splendid high, low, jack morsments before the summer is over.

The santheman who was robbed of his pocket book. The santheman who was robbed money, at the depot, on Fridag evening, has received no ididiges of the whereabouts of the thief. As it was all the money he had, he feels like a man who had been married amounth, and failed in business. Travellers cannot be toc careful of their wallest and pocket books at this and burglars are holding high jubles or check thieses, and burglars are holding high jubles of the santheman and at all the ashionable watering places. Saratoga, doubtless, has her quantum of those 'precious souls' and will have more before the fashionable states, to rob Mr. Byrice, of Liverpool, brother of Captain Ryric, of the steamer Nisgars, is much talked about because the intended victin had a narrow ercape, and it was by a mere miracle that the thieves were detected. They had entered his room to wash his hands. He found the keyhole obstructed by a key turned on the inside. He he honded twee and the door was opened to him by two fashionably dressed young gentlemen, both strangers to him.

He questioned them—they prevariented. He them of the control of the gay and fressed young gentlemen, both strangers to him.

He questioned them—they prevariented the theory was a state of the cause of the charge could be obtained, but they both rouch dy him, down stairs, into the street. He followed thum One escaped, and the other was pursued until he was taken, a short distance from the main entrance to the grounds of the Outled States, near the railroad trank. The control of the pays and fashionable werd now rusteding at the depot. The prisoner was admitted to bail on his own terminal to the control of the pays and fashionable werd now rusteding at the depot was a state of the part of the control of the pays and fashionable werd now rusteding the pay and fashionable werd now rusteding the payment of the cause of the charge of the process of the payment of the cause of the charge of t luxury. The prisoner was admitted to bail on his own recognisance, and the trial appointed for to-day, at ten o'cleck A. M., at which time the defendant, attended by a numerous retinue of friends, appeared to answer. The court was held in the store of Mr. Jas. Ga Nun, of this place, and all his chairs, counters, &c., were called into requisition to accommodate the existed crowd. The judge and prosecuting attorney having arrived, escorted by the celebrated Sam'l. Berry, Esq., of Carmel, the complainant, who calls himself Jarvis Cole, he stated his charge, and called for summary vengeance on the accused. At this stage of the proceedings, the defendant, who in the absence of his counsel conducted his own case, proposed an adjournment for fitteen minutes, and the court prosecuting attorney. B. J. B., Esq., of Carmel, and several friends, proceeded at his invitation, to Baidwin's Hotel to wet their whistles. The potency of Baldwin's A No. I had a soothing influence on these wise ministers of the law, and, as the exhibarating spirit entered their stomachs, the milk of mercy sprung up in their bosoms and suggested ideas of compromise and settlement. In fact, they had understood that the defendant intended to ask for an adjournment, in order to have time to get his legal advisers on the spot and test with them the justice and righteousness of the law. The utmost hilarity and good feeling prevailed, and after the third drink all around, the prisoner was informed, that if he would treat again and pay all expenses incurred thus far, the matter should drop, which condition the prisoner, after consulting with his friends, concluded to adopt, and thus the mountain in labor was delivered. I regret that time will not permit me to give you a more extended description of the whole scene. Suffect to say, that the game laws of Putnam county have been maintained, justice has triumphed, and woodcock must remain unmolested. CLIFFORD.

Tunis, June 30, 1850.

The Pope at Rome—The Condition of Sardinia—The
Turkish Ambassador on Board the "Erie," \$\phi\_c\$, \$\phi\_c\$.

The European Herald is only read in this country,
and is regarded as the only authentic source of information in all matters appertaining to the "Model Republic." I have arrived in this place in time to be Republic." I have arrived in this place in time to be in the midst of the excitement upon the Cuba question. The intelligent of all parties regard the affair in its true light—favorable to the United States; but others consider it as a premeditated encroachment, with a direct view to annexation.

The Pope is in undisturbed occupation of Rome; this looks well for the peace of Europe.

looks well for the peace of Europe.

The elements of civil war are now in Sardinia; but should war take place, it will be local in its character. The King is disposed to coalesce with the National Guards and ultras; should be persist in this movement,

Guards and ultras; should be persist in this movement, it will end in his abdication and ruin. Sardinis is fit only for a government like that of England. If she would be like the United States, she must separate the Church from the State, and educate the people.

The store-ship "Fite" is at Genoa; she leaves, in a few days, fer home. She takes, as passengers, the Turkish Ambassador and suite. The frigate Constitution is bound on a cruise to the coast of France and Spain. This ship, I am informed, seatains her former reputation for sailing, and she is, most certainly, in admirable erder; her officers and crew in a high state of health and discipline. She has produced a sensation, wherever she has been, favorable to the American character. The government on board is firm, but mild. The cruise of this favorite ship is marry at an end, and she will return to the United States, an evidence that the Navy has lost nothing of its character, efficiency, or discipline.

A Remarker Preser of a Maniac, is noticed by the Trenton True discretion as having occurred at Bordentown yesterday morning. The locomotive which was to bring the morning train from Bordentown to Trenton was missed and the engineers procured mothers when they reached Trenton they discovered the missing one fast in the switches, bloering off steam at a great rate. When they connected to the missing one fast in the switches, bloering off steam at a great rate. When they come to it they found a man trying to rebuild the fire, and the water and cinders splashing over him and the engine. It seems that a crasy man, halling from New Hops, Pa., had come here from Burdentown on Monday evening, and returned in the same train. Some time during the night, or early in the morning, this madman had gene to the engine, kindled a tire, put on one of the pumps which had been taken off, and, not finding the oil, had melted tailow, with

lis escape from destruction was very lucky for him.

INTERVIEW SETWEEN EPHRAIM LITTLEFIELD AND PROFILESOR WENTER.—Agreeably to a previously expressed with on the part of Professor Webster, Mr. Littlefield was accompanied by jailer Andrews, and was cordially received. The interview lasted about an hour.

We learn from another source, that Professor Webster seems perfectly resigned and very penitent. He says that he has made his peace above, and is prepared to die. His only sorrow is concerning his unfortunate family. The officers of the jail have no apprehension that he will commit suicide. None is permitted to see him unleas they hold a permit from the their forces or to-day.

It is not the least singular fact among all the effectionaters of this affair, that Webster has not yet resigned his "Ewing Professorship of Chemistry and Minerology" in Havard University; neither has been removed, not has another been appointed in his place; consequently he is still a full Professor, and it is a full Professor. And it is a full Professor, and it is a full Professor, and it is a full Professor.

The lars How. Daniel. P. King, or Mare.—Mr. King was a native of Danver. He graduated at Harvard College, in the clase of 1520, which, was composed to Key. Samuel H. Stearns, (late pastor of the 014 South Church, Routon); Rev. Wm. P. Lunt. of Quincy; Frederick A. Sumner, Eeq.; Thomas W. Borr, of Rhode Island, and others. At an early age he contemplated the study of the law but abandoned it, and shortly after having graduated, he was married to Sarah Page, daughter of Hesckish Flint, of Danvers, where, upon a farm inhertical by his wife, he feommenced the pursuit of farming, In 1805. The K. King was a member of the Massachusetts House of Representatives. In 1808. he was a member of the Senate, and was returned again to that body in 1840, and chosen to erre as its presiding officer. In 1848 he was again a member of the House, and was elected Speaker on the fourth day of the session, after many unsuccessful ballotings, by one majority—the same as elected Marcas Morton Governor, the same year. The vote stood 176 to 175. While filling this position, his name was brought forward as a candidate for Representative to Congress from the Second Congressional District, and he was elected by a small majority, in the month of June. Since then, he has been twice re-elected by large majorities.—Beston Journal, Johy 20.

Reubenville, Oblo, which produces one hundred kegs per day.
William Vosburg, an escaped convict from Kentucky, has been arrested at Albany, on two charges of burglary. He will be taken back to Kentucky. He brokajall at Albany, but was recaptured.

An extensive rope and bagging factory, at Lexington Mo. was recently destroyed by fire, in consequence of having been struck by lightning. Loss, 918,000.

A fight occurred at Natches, Miss., on the 12th inst., between G. Brown and J. Harris, in which both were mortelly stabbed.

A Jewish Synagogue is to be consecrated at Buffalo, on the 18th inst.

Hen Luther Severance, U. S. Commissioner to the Sendwich Islands, will call for Honoluin from Boston, on the 10th of August, proxime.

Amms.—A letter from Stettin states that the amount of yellow amber collected this year has been unusually great. Almost the whole quantity obtained was at once bought up for England.